## LATE FROM HAVANA.

The steamslip Crescent City, Capt. Windle, arriv ed yesterday from New Orleans and Havana, with dates from the latter city to the 14th inst., two days later than previous accounts. She has two hundred and sixten passengers, and a full cargo of flour, wheat, merchandise, &c.

We are indebted to Mr. Purser Pultz for late Ha-

yana papers.

## Our Havana Correspondence

HAVANA, June 14, 1854. HAVANA, June 14, 1854.

Disappointment Caused by the President's Proclamation Against Filibusteros—The Spanish Minister at Washington said to be Authorized to Treat for the Sale of Cuba—Miscellaneous Items, &c. Forty-eight hours have scarcely elapsed since I despatched my last letter to the New York Herald,

and although I have but little news to communicate, and this letter must necessarily be extremely brief, yet I am unwilling to permit a steamer to depart hence, for your city direct, without writing, if it be only a dozen lines.

By the Cahawba, from Mobile, we were placed in

possession of the President's proclamation having reference to the filibusters. You will readily imagine how much disappointment and sorrow the do-cument caused here. The unhappy creoles, who had begun to place all their faith in some such expedition, fest that their last and brightest hopes were thus "nipped in the bud;" they say the government of "the United States is not inclined to assist us in our dire distress, and it would fain dissuade and prevent its generous sons from becoming our avengers." How vain, too, is it to speak of acting with "faith and national honor" towards such a government as now rules Cuba, which has many simes and oft violated both the one and the other in its conduct towards the United States and their citizens? Have not these been unjustly imprisoned! Have not false charges been trumped up agains them, for which they have been made cruelly to citizens? Have not these been unjustly imprisoned! Have not false charges been trumped up agains them, for which they have been made cruelly to suffer? Has not they have been made cruelly to suffer? Has not they have been made cruelly to suffer? Has not every possible offence that one country can offer, or rather perpetrate towards another, been acted by the government of Cuba towards that of the United States? And shall the people, the true source of all power, when they rise in their indignation 'to resent the insults that have so frequently been offered to their country, be told that to do so is against the law and against the honor of the country. "Oh, shame! where is thy blush?" It is precisely similar to one man pulling the nose of another, and the latter declaring it was not an insult, unless the offender also spat in his face. Is it that we are so enervated and so enfeebled, thus in our very youth, that we cannot resent the numerous insults that an old and nearly worn out nation like Spain has put upon us? Where is the spirit that animated our forefathers? Is there a son or grandson living of any one of the heroes of '76 that does not feel his blood boil in his veins, when he is told to sit calmly and bear these things; to leave them to the government of his country to settle, when that government boasts, but does not, dares not, as it would seem, act? Not so have I been taught republicanism. Rouse, if ye be men, scatter these traitors to the cause of liberty to the winds of heaven, and rush to the resoue, your watchword being, "For God, our country, and for liberty!"

The Diario de la Marina of yesterday contains the President's proclamation, translated into Spanish, accompanied by some remarks of a landatory nature. These are too contemptible to cause me to do more than thus refer to them.

A report has gained currency here that the new Spanish Minister to Washington has special authority to treat for the sale of Cuba. I do not believe the report; but if it be true, I trust the proposition will not be

The President's Filibuster Proclamation—Comments of the Press thereon—The New Cuban Organ in New Orleans—Health of Havana—The Captain-General's Dictum Regarding the Sale of

Cuba. As we have had a chance to cool off from the rather exciting rumors brought to us by the Columbia, from Mobile, we do not find quite so much reason for hope, as to the settlement of the "Cuba question," as at first glance we had supposed. We had the publication of the President's proclamation in the *Diario de la Marina* of yesterday, with the usual equivocal commentary:—"It is not the first time" that they "have had occasion to insert a document of like character in their columns," and it would be sufficient to record the same words in approval which have been previously given. "The dectrines which it announces are exact and salutary; its faithful execution will be yet more estimable, but in our conception, under any circumstances, we find the most sure and enduring safety in our justice, our preparation, and our force, for our own interests." After the allusion is made to a notice extracted from the Mobile Advertiser, which

in our justice, our preparation, and our force, for our own interests." After the allusion is made to a notice extracted from the Mobile Advertiser, which intimates that the President has retracted previous assurances of some sort, and been made "to eat his own words," which we (they) "do not say," but take occasion to found their light hymn of praise thereon. Another extract is given as from the Mobile Daily Register, which notices the disappointment of our folks in New Orleans, who were prepared with a large force to put themselves en route for Cuba in the course of two or three weeks, and approving of the measures assumed by the President for preventing it, &c. They give assurance to the Register "that in the few weeks our superior authority would have had his preparation on a grand scale," (that's the way we do things in Cuba—on a grand scale—negroes on a grand scale—colonists ditto—and on a superlatively grand scale we make negro soldiers for the protection of white honor, and the safeguard of Spanish chivalry,) "to give condign reception to our guests." "However, through the instinct of pure charity," they "are not sorry that their colleague should be right, so that the chiefs of the intended expedition should comprehend that 'prudence is the better part of valor."

We have just got our new organ going in New Orleans, and have the first blast of the trumpet which is to tumble down the bulwarks of your national safety in the twinkling of an eye, on some fine morning, when a Spanish war steamer may chance to walk up the Missistppi river over night, to awaken the peaceable inhabitants of the Grescent City with an Odessa serenade. (Vide Bulletin, issue of the 7th.)—"The American compiler (Compilador Americano") has just sprung into being, and its patternity is displayed by the first bleat of the child, which is addressed for the first time by the "one race" properly "to the Spaniards of all races and countries." This is as it should be, for they embrace all the qualities, colors and odors of the human family,

and Catholic mistress.

You will find herewith reports of trade for the past two weeks. Business has been a little active for a lew days, especially in freights yesterday, which

put in employment nearly everything we have afloat suitable for sugar.

The health of Havana is not so good as it was through the last month, and the fever seems to be without restriction to strangers—Crooles and the seelimated are attacked, while there is a good deal of cholers manifesting itself.

I shall keep open, although I anticipate nething of local interest to relate.

The Captain-General says that the rumor of a sale of Cuba is preposterous, and I am a good deal that way impressed. There are a great many that don't seem gratified at the settlement of the Black Warrior affair, and the officers of the government, their friends and the people of Cuba, are in harmony for once, without any intention of so being.

The Latest Market Circular.

HAVARA, June 13, 1854.

The Latest Market Circular.

HAVARA, June 13, 1854.

Scoan—Eines the date of our last printed report, the 2th uit., less animation has prevailed in our sugar market, and prices have declined about \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. year arriving to the unfavorable advices received from the United States and Europe by the last steamers. Heamand of late has been principally confined to Cucuruchos and brown. Strong grained and dry sugars command, now and then, a fraction above our quotations. The stock in the city and Regla warchouse is estimated \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. be city and Regla warchouse is estimated \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. be city and Regla warchouse is estimated \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. be of its; Florete yellows to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. ignored to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg, and at outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg and the outports at 2 to \( \frac{1}{2} \) fts. keg and the former prices. Experted—\( \frac{1}{2} \) fts lought below former

The bark ZD, Captain Baxter, arrived at this port yesterday, brings advices from Montevideo to May 1.

Captain Baxter, of the ZD, has on board a fine Brazilian male tiger, eleven months old. He is very docile, and in perfect health. Can be seen on board, at pier No. 8, East river. Affairs in the river La Plata were quiet.

board, at pier No. 8, East river.

Affairs in the river La Plata were quiet.

The Brazilian forces were positively to enter Montevideo on the day the Z D sailed. It was rumored General Floras, the President, had gone to meet them.

In Buenos Ayres there had been a slight attempt at a revolution, which was soon quieted. Some arrests were made in consequence, and several persons were banished. The general opinion was quite favorable to the present government.

MARKETS
BUENOS AYRES, April 22—EXPORTS.—Bull, ox and cow hides, and calf skins, duty \$2 each ey.; dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 a 30 lbs., pesada of 35 lbs., 52 a 62% ris. sil.; do. do. cow, 22 lbs. do., 52 a 52% do.; do., do. camp, 25 a 27 lbs., 110 a 116 cur.; hides, for Spain, 25 lbs., scarce, 55 a 56 do.; do. North America, 21 lbs., — a 54 rls. sil.; do. of all stakes, from carts, 112 a 118 cur.; do. of low weights, say average 7 lbs., do., — a 54; ox hides, salted, 60 a 65 lbs. per 60 lbs. do., — 39 rls. sil.; cow do. do. do. — a 39. Duty \$1 each—horse do., each dry, 17 a 18; do. de. salted, of 32 a 35 lbs., rls. sil., 9½ a 10. Duty 4 per cent ad valorem—Nonato, dry ½ dollar duty, each, pesada 55 lbs., 105 a 110. Duty \$3 per doz.—Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs. 1.3 common, 75 a 77. Duty 4 per cent ad valorem—Nonato, per lbs., 32 a 34; do. washed, 58 a 42; Mextizo, dirty, per 25 lbs., 32 a 34; do. washed, 58 a 42; Mextizo, dirty, per 25 lbs., 32 a 34; do. washed, 65 a 52 a 69; fine, dirty, 46 a 55; do. washed, 75 a 95. Free—Cordova, baled, rials silver, 34½ a 35; horse hair, duty \$2 per arr.; to. short, arrobs, scarce, 70 a 72; do. mixed do. 90 a 95; do. long do. nominal, 180 a 180; cow hair, clean, 75 a 80; animal oil or tallow melted or raw \$1 4rls. per arr.; tallow, with grease, arroba (of \$17 per oz.,) 23 a 24, in pipes; do. pure do. do. 24 a 24½ rls. si. in box; hide cuttings, garras, qql, baled, 50 a 58; horns, duty 4 per cent, oon, anim, per doubloon, — a 68s 6d.; currency, per doublar, 29; patriot doubloons, 50 si; Sipanish dolars a

Thenirical and Musical. Broadway Thearre.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams appear this evening in the new national drama written by John Brougham, Esq., entitled the "Irish Yankee." They also play in the drama of "Barney the Baron," and the new comedietta called "Our Gal."

"Our Gal."

BOWERY THEATRE.—The performance at this theatre will commence with the fairy spectacle called "The Naiad Queen," and terminate with the "Know Nothings." Between the two pieces Mme. Olinza will perform her wonderful evolutions on the tight rone.

Official will perform her wonderful evolutions on the tight rope.

Niblo's Garden.—Mile. Yrca Mathias, having recovered from her recent indisposition, will reappear this evening as "Bella La Paquerette" in the successful ballet of that name. "The Green Monster" will also be enacted. The Ravels perform in both ballets.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Tom Cringle" are the entertainments selected for this evening. Little Lavinia Bishop plays Eva in Mrs. Stowe's drama. It is presumed the house will be crowded by all those who admire Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Cabin.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—To morrow evening Signor La Manna takes his benefit. The entire company have volunteered their services in his behalf, added to this attraction the celebrated violinist, Paul Julien, the accomplished Spanish danseuse, Signorita Soto, the Sisters Rouset, and other distinguished artists will appear. The entertainments will consist of the comedietts of a "Morning Call," the petite comedy of "Delicate Ground," dancing, singing and violin solos.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The afternoon performances consist of the amusing piece entitled "Away With Melancholy," and the farce of "Who Speaks First," and the selection for the evening is the drama of "Raffael'e."

"Raffael'e."

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS announce an entertainment of great variety, as regards negro melodies, instrumental performances and dancing, for this evening.

Wood's MINSTRELS.—The new burletta called "Black Douglas" will again be given this evening. There is a great variety of music in this piece. The drop curtain is new, with costumes, &c., to match. Buckley's Serreaders.—The burlesque of "Sonnambula" is to be given this evening. It is well worth a visit. The music and singing are admirable. A new opera will shortly be produced.

The Governor of Virginia has ordered an election to be held on the first Thursday of August, to choose a member of Congress from the Twelfth district of that State, in place of Mr. Smodgrass, deceased.

have received our files of papers from the

city of Mexico to the 4th, and from Vera Cruz to the 8th instant. The papers are barren of any poli-tical news, and do not give us any intelligence whatever of Alvarez and the insurrectionists at the

South. The following is a summary of the news:—
[From the New Orleans Paily Crescent, June 12]
Sener Don Luis Parres, Minister of Finance, had resigned his office, and Don Manuel Olazagarre, a merchant of Guadalajara, was spoken of as his successor.

merchant of Guadalajara, was spoken of as his successor.

Senor Don Ramon Lozano Armenta, Spanish Envoy to Mexico, was received with marked distinction and respect by the Government and his many friends. As Mr. Lozano Armenta had been Secretary of the Spanish Legation in Mexico for many years, he was well known and had made himself very popular there.

El Siglo Diez y Nueve of the 3d, publishes the names of forty-three persons that have been shot in the State of Jalisco, from 16th July to 31st December, 1853, by order of Senor José Maria Ortega, Governor of that State. Those men were court martialed and sentenced to death, convicted of having committed some robberies and of being seditious.

The same paper states that the small pox is rag-

Governor of that State. Those men were court martialed and sentenced to death, convicted of having committed some robberies and of being seditious.

The same paper states that the small pox is raging at Vera Cruz and in the ranchos of San Andres Tuxtla, as well as in the villages of Acula, Amatlan and Tesechacaan.

Forty-one prisoners escaped from the jail at Saltillo on the 14th ult. They dug a hole through the floor, in which operation they worked hard for ten hours, and made their escape by that means. Eighteen of the fugitives were re-captured.

Subscriptions are being raised all over the constry to erect a statue to His Most Serene Highness President Santa Anna. At San Juan Bantista \$27 had been raised for that purpose.

The Governor of Vera Cruz had sent a deputation to the City of Mexico to welcome his Most Serene Highness, and congratulate him on his great triumph in conquering the rebels of the South.

Great preparations were going on at Vera Cruz, Queretaro, San Juan del Rio, and other places, to celebrate with great pomp the anniversary of his most Serene Highness's birthday.

The village of Amatlan was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 29th ultimo. The fire originated by the dress of a girl, who was making chocolate, having caught fire in the hearth. Over eighty houses (or rather huts) were totally destroyed, and the inhabitants are represented to be in the greatest distress and misery.

A decree has been published in the city of Mexico, by which it is required that persons under 70 inches, Mexican measure, will not be admitted to enlist in the army. The grenadiers of the guard must be 72 inches, (six feet.)

The Trait d'Union of the 3d instant publishes a letter from Guaymas, dated 24th May, from which we extract the following:—

"On the 19th the British ship Challenge arrived here, in seventeen days from San Francisco. She brings on board 300 Frenchmen for the Mexican army, according to contract entered into with the Mexican Consul at San Francisco, said contract being approved of by Mr. Dil

ally expected, with a large number of emigrants." The same paper publishes another letter from control of the same paper publishes another letter from control of the same paper publishes another letter from control of the same paper publishes another letter from control of the same paper publishes another letter from the letter of the same paper publishes another letter from control of the same paper publishes another letter from control of the same paper publishes another letter from the letter of the same paper publishes another than the same paper publishes another stream the same paper publishes another letter from the letter was about setting sall, a boat from the letter was about setting sall, a boat from the letter was about setting sall, a boat from the letter was about of the same to fire on them. On hearing the report of the muskets the Dido let down all her basis, and the captain of the port were immediately sent on the letter shall had charge of the same the captain of the port to go on board. The military commander after the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The still the port of the port to go on board. The still the port of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The military commander of the port to go on board. The still the port of the port to go on board. The still the

(From the New Orleans Picayune, June 13.)

The Vera Cruz Eco del Comercio, of the 8th inst., states that great preparations were being made in that city for the occasion of the anniversary of the birth day of Santa Anna, and that the subscriptions collected to pay the expenses of doing honor to the occasion amounted to \$12,000.

Telegraphic operations in Mexico seem not to be better conducted than those on which we are dependent in New Orleans. Communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico had been so interrupted that the public had become quite disgusted, and the line much prejuced. On the 6th, however, the line had again got to work.

The Universal announces that a decree for the formation of a body guard for his Most Serene Highness would soon appear. This corps, it says, will probably be one of the most brilliant of the Mexican army. Senor Don Luis Perez Gomez is to be its colonel, and Capt. Francisco Carreras, of the Spanish army, has been named as its commandant.

A curious case has just occurred in Mexico, in reference to the liability of communities for damages sustained by criminals committing crimes within the limits of their districts. A Spaniard named Ramon Lastra, having been robbed of some \$500, at a place between the estates of Cerito and Estanzuella, the inhabitants of these places were compelled to indemnify him, under the law of the 20th of September of last year.

The Periodica Official, of Puebla, states that there had been a seditious movement in Acatan. It had not arisen, however, from political causes, but from private motives, and abundant means had been taken to suppress it. The delinquents had nothing to expect but condign punishment.

The Minister of Finance has issued a circular declaring in full force the ordinances, laws and regulations prohibiting the playing of games of hazard by all functionaries and employees paid from the treasury. Those employed in the treasury, or in the management of public funds, subject themselves to dismissal on engaging in them, and the superior officers a

place in that city in honor of the publication of the concordat lately concluded with Rome.

The various papers contain long and heart-rending accounts of the late earthquake at San Salvador. The loss was not so great as it would have been had not most of the inhabitants rushed into the streets on feeling a slighter shock that immediately preceded that which, in less than ten seconds, laid the whole city in ruins. Sabscriptions for the relief of the unfortunate inhabitants were being got up throughout the republic, and also in adjacent countries.

A fire company

A fire company has been established at Tampico.

Divorce Case.

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.

Before Judge Ingraham.

JUEN 19.—Catherine F. P. Walker.—This was an action for a divorce. The complaint showed that the plaintiff and defendant were married, at Bath, on the 15th of July, 1840, and that both parties are now residents of New York; that from the said 15th of July to about December, 1850, plaintiff lived and cohabited with defendant as her husbar?, by whom she had three children; and that Thing that time the defendant committed numerous adulteries. The complaint concluded in the usual way, by praying for a divorce. In his answer, the defendant averred that neither he nor the plaintiff were citizens of New York. He denied the charges of adultery brought against him, and further set forth, that if these adulteries had been committed by him, the plaintiff, in the month of December, 1850, forgave him for the commission of them. He, moreover, set up a counter charge of adultery against the plaintiff, for which he also prayed for a divorce, and further, that the court would adjudge to him the care, custody, and education of the three infant children, issue of his marriage with plaintiff.

Mr. A. F. Smith opened the case for the plaintiff, after which Edwin H. Yale, being duly sworn, testified as follows:—I am landlord of the Mansion Hense, Brooklyn; have known Mrs. Walker, the plaintiff in this suit, since September 29, 1853; she revil' to my house in Brooklyn with her father, moder, and three children; she has remained at my louse, with the exception of a few days, ever since; they came to make arrangements for board; she furnished her parlor herself.

Cross-examined—They did not all stop at that time; it was not one of my usual arrangements to let boarders furnish their own rooms; plaintiff sent for her furniture about the 1st of November; she always paid me herself, usually in City Bank money.

The witness was here asked the names of other persons besides the plaintiff where was unable to answer without referring to his books. Mr. Busteed moved for a postponement

matter of much consequence, but now that prices have fallen far below the lowest points dreamed of, any further decline is likely to be attended with serious results. The market value of Erie and New York Central Railroad stocks is still high, but there are others on the list low enough to purchase. They all may go lower. The chances are that they will; and it may, therefore, be good policy for these who contemplate buying to wait a time longer. As regards selling, that is another and more important matter. Buyers can wait for opportuni-ties to come in, and if they do not appear to meet their views nothing is lost; but not so with sellers, or rather those who have a desire to realize. Their object is, of course, to get all they can, and upon a falling market it is exceedingly difficult to tell when to do so. The posi-tion of such stocks as New York Central and Erie is such that very little hope of any improvement can be reason ably entertained. The immense amount of capital stock of each, the present enormous and rapidly increasing indebtedness, are enough to alarm holders and deter any one from purchasing. The New York Central Railroad Company has a capital stock of twenty-three millions of dellars. It has recently failed in some of its financial negotiations, and the probability is that the next move will be the mortgaging of its entire property, for the security and benefit of certain capitalists who will the security and benefit of certain capitalists who will not lean the company money upon any other terms. The wants of these gigantic railroad companies have no end. The Central Company require immediately five millions of dollars for expenditures on construction account, and when that is gone they will want as much more. Eric Railroad is in the same condition. These roads have already cost upwards of thirty-five millions of dollars each, and the outlay for construction is still going on. In less than five years the cost of each will exceed forty millions of dollars. Before that time arexceed forty millions of dollars. Before that time arrives competition will be ten times greater than it is now, and the running expenses largely enhanced. Railroads are poor investments in all parts of the country. Most of the reads in Ohio and other Western States, which of the reads in Ohio and other Western States, which have for years past been declaring and paying dwe, six and seven per cent semi-annually, have been compelled to pay this year in stock instead of cash. Stock dividends have been the order of the day this year, and next they will, in many instances, stop altogether. From cash dividends to stock dividends is only a gradual letting down; but it is a warning which shrewd stockholders will take advantage of. At the East we find some of the roads putting up the rate of fare, upon the ground that the past vantage of. At the Fast we find some of the roads putting up the rate of fare, upon the ground that the past reduced rates have not been remunerating. With one or two exceptions the market was all down to day. Cumberland and Nicaragua were firm at quotations current on Saturday. Canton Company fell off % per cent; New York Central bonds, 1; North Carolina Copper, %; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 1; Eric Railroad, 1%; Harlem Railroad, 1; Eric Railroad, 1%; Harlem Railroad, 3; Hudson Railroad, 3. Eric Railroad came out in large lots at the depreciation, and it appears that with stocks generally the lower prices go the more anxious holders are to sell. Very few have nerve enough to buy on a falling market, but outsiders generally sell when prices have touched about the lowest points. The market, therefore, at this moment, is in a most unfortunate state—plenty of sellers and no buyers. For some days past considerable business has been done in For some days past considerable business has been done in Wall street, in the way of changing investments. Par-

York Central stock and the purchase of Cumberland to quite an extent. To those who have not investigated the affairs of each concern this may seem extraordinary, but it is nevertheless true. Cumberland at forty is a better investment than New York Central at par. The probability of the Cumberland Company paying four per cent dividends semi-annually is just as great as that the New York Central Company will do the same. We consider one just as likely as the other. If so, it can be easily seen which is the best investment. One is selling at 35 per cent, and the other at 99 per cent. Some of our shrewdest and most active capitalists have been quietly purest and most active capitalists have been quietly pur-chasing Cumberland, and taking it out of the market. It is this that makes the stock so stiff and steady amidst the depreciation going on around us. The Cumberland Company brought to tide water, during the week ending Saturday, June 17, 7,788 tons of coal, averaging 1,298 tons per day. This is the largest week's work yet. The present week's is likely to be larger, from the additional number of cars obtained for transportation on the rail-

roads.

After the adjournment of the board, the following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:-

| \$20,000 Brunswick Canal and RR 2d mort | \$25 each bond of \$1,000 each | \$6,000 Great Western Ill. RR. 1st. mort.—Int. added 88 \( \frac{1}{2} \) | \$88 \( \frac{1}{4} \) | \$80 \( \frac{1}{6} \) | \$00 Sandusky | Mansfield and Newark RR do. do. 60 \( 3\) | \$6,000 Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland RR do. do. 85 \( \frac{1}{6} \) | \$600 Cleveland and Toledo PR Construc. 0ds. do. 75 \( \frac{1}{880} \) | Int. bond State Ill. | \$62 \( \frac{1}{4} \) | \$200 Mercantile Mutual Ins. Serip. 1853 | \$35 \) | \$50 shares Second avenue RR. | \$65 \) | \$10 " American Candle Co. | \$10 \) | \$10 " Marine Bank | \$94 \) | \$10 " Sinflok Bank | \$85 \) | \$40 " Chatbam Bank | \$94 \) | \$10 " Sinflok Bank | \$85 \) | \$40 " Chatbam Bank | \$94 \) | \$16 " Commercial Fire Insurance Co. | \$140 \) | \$16 " Commercial Fire Insurance Co. | \$97 \( 20 \) | \* Astor Fire Insurance Co. | \$93 \( \frac{1}{2} \) | \$20 " Astor Fire Insurance Co. | \$130 \) | \$25 " Long Island Insurance Co. | \$130 \( \frac{1}{2} \) | \* | North American Fire Insurance Co. | \$130 \( \frac{1}{2} \) | \* | Firemen's Insurance Co. | \$125 \) | Elmeon Draper's semi-weekly sale of bonds and stock will take place at the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow

at half past 12 o'clock.

At the second board there was a perfect panic among

the holders of Eric Railroad stock, and sales were mad at a decline on morning's prices of two and a half peproaching bottom, and must soon reach it at this rate.

The Cumberland Journal publishes the following state-

ment of the supposed debts and assets of Parker Vein Coal Company:—

The debts of the company are probably not far from the following:—Due in Allegany for railroad froights, merchants accounts, miners' and laborers' wages, &c., \$20,000; for lands, \$323,000; to H. & H. W. T. Mali, \$50,000; to P. Jewett's claim, \$500,000—making a total of \$853,000.

The assets are, as faryas we can ascertain them, about \$200,000 of the bonds of the stamship company, and lands in this county. hich cost them originally about \$500,000, and upon which they cannot have spent less than \$150,000, in improvements.

This estimate includes the Caledonia property and the stemship company. If it is correct, and if O. P. Jewett's claim is a valid one, then the debts exceed the assets by over \$200,000, without taking into consideration the stock, which is variously estimated at from four to six millions. The new board have taken steps to ascertain the exact amount issued by calling it all in.

The following table exhibits the amount of United States stocks redeemed at the Treasury Department

States stocks redeemed at the Treasury Department during the week ending on Saturday, the 17th inst., and the amount of the public debt outstanding on that day :-

OF BARRY OF SHEET	Outstanding	Redeemed	Outstanding
Loans.	June 10, 1854.	since.	June 17, 1854.
1842	. \$5,528,513 04	\$9,300	\$5,519,213 04
1843	27,900 00	12000	27,900 00
1846		43,500	2,835,413 26
1847		124,750	17,580,750 00
1848	13,155,141 80	58,000	13,097,141 80
Texas Ind'y	. 4,644,000 00	105,000	4,539,000 00
Do. not issued.	. 5,000,000 00		5,000,000 00
STATE OF BUILDING	\$48,939,968 10	\$340,550	\$48,599,418 10
Old fund'd deb	t. 114,118 54	2.	114,118 54
Tr. notes outs's	z. 114,511 64		114,511 64
Debt Cor. citie	8. 24,000 00		24,000 00
Fotal .	£40 100 500 00	4240 550	*49 859 048 98

movements of the leading departments of the banks of this city, for the week ending Saturday morning, the

Continental. 2,537,507 18,7610 88,709 1,717,089 Corn. Exchange, 1,145,102 50,162 87,289 903,947 East River. 642,595 5,2635 116,612 401,916 Eighth Avenue 129,345 17,046 90,017 100,237 Empire City 406,602 26,181 110,235 296,033 Fulton. 1,725,475 178,420 187,032 1,416,672 Greenwich. 523,832 19,230 172,190 395,488 Grocers'. 665,894 41,993 92,370 519,266 Hanover. 1,268,129 72,496 144,097 678,314 Irving. 535,297 50,155 137,488 477,675 Island City. 363,925 32,865 98,704 150,217 Knickerbocker. 541,589 20,248 88,813 332,920 Leather. 1,822,284 174,380 218,245 1,400,068 Manhattan. 4,027,103 425,465 391,476 2,704,798 Merine. 771,433 45,378 97,880 650,037 Market. 1,206,491 69,650 108,700 884,569 Mechanics'. 3,849,077 652,547 311,454 3,350,801 Mercantile. 1,802,352 181,93 120,187 1,345,444 Merchants'. 3,475,067 1,029,960 255,250 4,201,723 Mer. Exchange. 2,731,258 133,887 200,479 1,038,007 National 1,479,854 204,103 140,280 918,167 National 1,479,854 204,103 140,280 918,1

ties holding fancy stocks, highly inflated, have sold largely and placed the proceeds in stocks which are unwarganiably degreciated. We know of sales of New There is no doubt but that the banks will be compelled to

reduce their line of discount to points corresponding we these of last November and December, to place the selves in a strong position, and to arrest, if possible, the outward current of specie. The increase last weeki bullion and coin was small, but it is of considerable us portance, as it shows a change for the better. The weekly returns will for some time be watched with a great deal of anxiety, and if the banks have any regard for their own interests and for those of the community generally, they will persist in the contraction and keep

for their own interests and for those of the community generally, they will persist in the contraction and keep their discount lines snug and short. We had much better have moderately tight times now, than a break down sometime hence. The difficulty now is not too great to control and correct, whereas if left much longer unchecked it would result mostfdisastrously. A little care and caution now will bring us out safe and sound.

Among the provisions of the bill for the coinage of fifty and one hundred dollar gold pieces, which passed the United States Senate on Friday, are the following — Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all laws heretofore passed which authorize any foreign gold or silver coins to pass current as money and as receivable in payment of debts, be and are hereby repealed; and it shall be the duty of the Director of the Mint to append to his annual report of the operations of the mint a statement showing the average weight, fineness and mint value of such foreign coins as are usually imported into the United States upon assay in the mint.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Director of the Mint, under such rules and regulations and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to provide for striking medals for such States, Territories, associations, societies and individuals, as the rules shall include, and the Director shall cause to be struck in bronze a duplicate copy of every medal struck at the mint, under the authority of this section, and shall transmit the same to the Library of Congress, to be there retained. Previded, That all expenses incurred on account of the striking of such medals shall be paid by the said States, Territories, associations, societies and individuals respectively for which or whom they may be struck.

Another gold quartz crushing machine is about being presented for public favor. It is the invention of Mr. H.

Another gold quartz crushing machine is about being presented for public favor. It is the invention of Mr. H. Gardiner, and possesses several important improvements and advantages over those previously manufactured by other parties. Mr. Gardiner has avoided all the errors must take precedence of many now in use. It is simplo in its construction, little liable to get out of order, and, we should think, would do a great deal of work, effec-tively, at little expense. As soon as it is put in operation, these interested in machinery of this kind can judge

Thirty-fourth Weekly Report of the New York Cotton Brokers' Association.

Monday, June 19.

The Board voted that the market opened with an active demand, at advancing prices, and closed at the an-nexed quotations with firmness, but with less demand. The following are the prices adopted this day for the following qualities by standard samples:-NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

Upland. Florida. Mobile. & Te | Ordinary | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 734 | CITY TRADE REPORT.